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EXAMINER
YENKE, BRIAN P

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2614	6

DATE MAILED: 09/12/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/854,287	SHIRAHAMA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	BRIAN P. YENKE	2614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-15* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-15* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *11 May 2001* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they do not include the following element(s) mentioned in the description: The specification (page 6, line 8) refers to Fig 3, which includes a CAT (conditional access table), however no CAT is shown in Fig 3. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3a. Claims 1, 4, 5, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kim, US 6,188,439. 8/11-12 AND 15

In considering claim 1,

a) the claimed an extracting unit operable to extract image data and audio data of a program selected by a user is met by video and audio signal separation unit 8 (Fig 2) which separates the converted signal from processing unit 6 into a video signal and an audio signal (col 2, line 61-63), where the separated signal is the program/channel selected by the user via key input unit 20 (Fig 2).

b) the claimed an obtaining unit operable to obtain information related to said selected program is met by genre data detecting unit 14 (Fig 2) which detects genre data from the separated video signal input from the video and audio signal separation unit 8 (col 3, line 3-5).

c) the claimed a setting unit operable to set a control parameter for controlling an image data display or an audio data output of said selected program in accordance with said related information is met control unit 16 (Fig 2, col 3, line 11-21) which decodes the detected data by the genre data detection unit 14, and reads the video and audio control signal (stored in memory 18) corresponding to the genre data. The control data/parameters stored in memory 18 and read out by control unit 16 are based on the genre data/code (mode) detected from the incoming signal include the screen (brightness, color) and sound% (Fig 3).

In considering claim 4,

The claimed further comprising a storage unit operable to store said control parameter The control data/parameters stored in memory 18 and read out by control unit 16 are

based on the genre data/code (mode) detected from the incoming signal include the screen (brightness, color) and sound% (Fig 3).

In considering claim 5,

The claimed further comprising an adjusting unit operable to adjust said control parameter in accordance with input from the user is met where based upon the channel selected from the user via key input 20 and the genre is detected via detecting unit 14, the control unit 16 adjusts the video and audio control signal (stored in memory 18) corresponding to the genre data detected.

In considering claim 6,

The claimed wherein said control parameter controls the brightness or the sharpness of said image data display is met where based on the genre data/code (mode) detected from the incoming signal include the control parameters include the screen (brightness and color).

In considering claim 8,

a) the claimed extracting image data and audio data of a program selected by a user is met by video and audio signal separation unit 8 (Fig 2) which separates the converted signal from processing unit 6 into a video signal and an audio signal (col 2, line 61-63), where the separated signal is the program/channel selected by the user via key input unit 20 (Fig 2).

b) the claimed an obtaining information related to said selected program is met by genre data detecting unit 14 (Fig 2) which detects genre data from the separated video signal input from the video and audio signal separation unit 8 (col 3, line 3-5).

c) the claimed setting a control parameter for controlling an image data display or an audio data output of said selected program in accordance with said related information is met control unit 16 (Fig 2, col 3, line 11-21) which decodes the detected data by the genre data detection unit 14, and reads the video and audio control signal (stored in memory 18) corresponding to the genre data. The control data/parameters stored in memory 18 and read out by control unit 16 are based on the genre data/code (mode) detected from the incoming signal include the screen (brightness, color) and sound% (Fig 3).

In considering claim 11,

The claimed further comprising storing said control parameter is met by the control data/parameters stored in memory 18 and read out by control unit 16 are based on the genre data/code (mode) detected from the incoming signal include the screen (brightness, color) and sound% (Fig 3).

In considering claim 12,

The claimed further comprising adjusting said control parameter in accordance with input from the user is met where based upon the channel selected from the user via key input 20 and the genre is detected via detecting unit 14, the control unit 14 adjusts the video and audio control signal (stored in memory 18) corresponding to the genre data detected.

In considering claim 13,

The claimed wherein said control parameter controls the brightness or the sharpness of said image data display is met where based on the genre data/code (mode) detected from the incoming signal include the control parameters include the screen (brightness and color).

In considering claim 15,

a) the claimed extracting image data and audio data of a program selected by a user is met by video and audio signal separation unit 8 (Fig 2) which separates the converted signal from processing unit 6 into a video signal and an audio signal (col 2, line 61-63), where the separated signal is the program/channel selected by the user via key input unit 20 (Fig 2).

b) the claimed an obtaining information related to said selected program is met by genre data detecting unit 14 (Fig 2) which detects genre data from the separated video signal input from the video and audio signal separation unit 8 (col 3, line 3-5).

c) the claimed setting a control parameter for controlling an image data display or an audio data output of said selected program in accordance with said related information is met control unit 16 (Fig 2, col 3, line 11-21) which decodes the detected data by the genre data detection unit 14, and reads the video and audio control signal (stored in memory 18) corresponding to the genre data. The control data/parameters stored in memory 18 and read out by control unit 16 are based on the genre data/code (mode) detected from the incoming signal include the screen (brightness, color) and sound% (Fig 3).

3b. Claims 1-3,8-10, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yoneda, US 6,609,251.

In considering claim 1,

a) the claimed an extracting unit operable to extract image data and audio data of a program selected by a user is met by receiving unit 210 where separating unit 2 (Fig 1)(col 14, line 55-58) extracts video and service information from the multiplexed data . It should be noted that although Yoneda does not illustrate the audio portion of the received packet/signal (Fig 1), Yoneda discloses the audio data will not be described for simplicity (col 20, line 44-46).

b) the claimed an obtaining unit operable to obtain information related to said selected program is met by the identification information storage unit 5 (Fig 1, col 14, line 61-64) which identifies/obtains the scanning method of the separated video data

c) the claimed a setting unit operable to set a control parameter for controlling an image data display or an audio data output of said selected program in accordance with said related information is met by scan method instructing unit 7 which decides a scanning method of the video data selected by the operator on the basis of information stored in the identification storage unit, where instructing unit 7 gives an instruction to decode the signal by the non-interlace video decoding unit 3 or the interlace video decoding unit 4 (Fig 1)(col 15, line 4-10).

In considering claim 2,

The claimed wherein said extracting unit extracts said image data and said audio data of said selected program from a transport stream is met where receiving unit 210, extracts the image and audio data using separating unit 2 (Fig 2), where the received signal is a transport stream (abstract, lines 1-10).

In considering claim 3,

The claimed wherein said obtaining unit obtains said related information from service information included in said transport stream is met where identification information storage unit 5 obtains the related information from the service information separated and extracted by the separating unit (col 14, line 55-64).

In considering claim 8,

a) the claimed an extracting image data and audio data of a program selected by a user is met by receiving unit 210 where separating unit 2 (Fig 1)(col 14, line 55-58) extracts video and service information from the multiplexed data. It should be noted that although Yoneda does not illustrate the audio portion of the received packet/signal (Fig 1), Yoneda discloses the audio data will not be described for simplicity (col 20, line 44-46).

b) the claimed an obtaining information related to said selected program is met by the identification information storage unit 5 (Fig 1, col 14, line 61-64) which identifies/obtains the scanning method of the separated video data.

c) the claimed a setting a control parameter for controlling an image data display or an audio data output of said selected program in accordance with said related information is met by scan method instructing unit 7 which decides a scanning method of the video

data selected by the operator on the basis of information stored in the identification storage unit, where instructing unit 7 gives an instruction to decode the signal by the non-interlace video decoding unit 3 or the interlace video decoding unit 4 (Fig 1)(col 15, line 4-10).

In considering claim 9,

The claimed wherein said extracting step extracts said image data and said audio data of said selected program from a transport stream is met where receiving unit 210, extracts the image and audio data using separating unit 2 (Fig 2), where the received signal is a transport stream (abstract, lines 1-10).

In considering claim 10,

The claimed wherein said obtaining step obtains said related information from service information included in said transport stream is met where identification information storage unit 5 obtains the related information from the service information separated and extracted by the separating unit (col 14, line 55-64).

In considering claim 15,

a) the claimed extracting image data and audio data of a program selected by a user is met by receiving unit 210 where separating unit 2 (Fig 1)(col 14, line 55-58) extracts video and service information from the multiplexed data. It should be noted that although Yoneda does not illustrate the audio portion of the received packet/signal (Fig 1), Yoneda discloses the audio data will not be described for simplicity (col 20, line 44-46).

b) the claimed obtaining information related to said selected program is met by the identification information storage unit 5 (Fig 1, col 14, line 61-64) which identifies/obtains the scanning method of the separated video data.

c) the claimed setting a control parameter for controlling an image data display or an audio data output of said selected program in accordance with said related information is met by scan method instructing unit 7 which decides a scanning method of the video data selected by the operator on the basis of information stored in the identification storage unit, where instructing unit 7 gives an instruction to decode the signal by the non-interlace video decoding unit 3 or the interlace video decoding unit 4 (Fig 1)(col 15, line 4-10).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim, US 6,188,439 in view of Kim, US 6,172,719.

In considering claim 7,

Kim (6,188,439) does not specifically disclose adjusting the control in accordance with the time of day.

Kim discloses that a system which the genre data of a broadcasting signal detected is automatically converted into an appropriate signal according to a control signal previously stored in memory to provide the best condition for the video and audio.

The examiner incorporates Kim, US 6,172,719 which discloses a system which adjusts the color of the displayed picture based on the environmental temperature of the video appliance, so that a cool feeling is given from the picture when the environmental temperature is high, and a warm feeling is given from the picture when the environmental temperature is low, to provide the optimum picture to the viewers eye's sensation.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Kim which discloses the adjustment of display/audio setting based upon the detected genre of the received incoming signal, with Kim (6,172,719), in order to adjust the display/audio settings based upon the environmental temperature and the time of day,

where the daytime temperature tends to be higher than the nighttime temperature, to provide the user an optimum viewing sensation when viewing the display.

In considering claim 14,

Kim (6,188,439) does not specifically disclose adjusting the control in accordance with the time of day.

Kim discloses that a system which the genre data of a broadcasting signal detected is automatically converted into an appropriate signal according to a control signal previously stored in memory to provide the best condition for the video and audio.

The examiner incorporates Kim, US 6,172,719 which discloses a system which adjusts the color of the displayed picture based on the environmental temperature of the video appliance, so that a cool feeling is given from the picture when the environmental temperature is high, and a warm feeling is given from the picture when the environmental temperature is low, to provide the optimum picture to the viewers eye's sensation.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Kim which discloses the adjustment of display/audio setting based upon the detected genre of the received incoming signal, with Kim (6,172,719), in order to adjust the display/audio settings based upon the environmental temperature and the time of day, where the daytime temperature tends to be higher than the nighttime temperature, to provide the user an optimum viewing sensation when viewing the display.

Double Patenting

5. Claims 1, 2-3, 4, 5, 8, 9-10, 11, 12 and 15 of this application conflict with claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 15 of Application No. 09/855345. 37 CFR 1.78(b) provides that when two or more applications filed by the same applicant contain conflicting claims, elimination of such claims from all but one application may be required in the absence of good and sufficient reason for their retention during pendency in more than one application. Applicant is required to either cancel the conflicting claims from all but one application or maintain a clear line of demarcation between the applications. See MPEP § 822.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington,* 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 2-3, 4, 5, 8, 9-10, 11, 12 and 15 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 15 respectively of copending Application No 09/855345. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

In considering claim 1, the claimed subject matter is rejected over that of co-pending application 09/855345 (claim 1).

a) the claimed an extracting unit operable to extract image data and audio data of a program selected by a user is met by copending claim 1 extraction unit. Although, claim 1 of the copending application does not claim extracting the audio data as done in the present application, it is conventional in receiving a program/transport stream to receive not only the video of the desired program but also the audio of the image data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the video and audio of a received signal, to provide the user the ability to hear/listen to the audio portion accompanying the video data.

b) the claimed an obtaining unit... is met by copending claim 1, acquisition unit. Although the copending application claims image encoded information, the signal received (program data/transport stream) is encoded prior to the decoding step, thus obtaining unit obtains information from an encoded signal, although not recited.

*c) the claimed a setting unit...*is met by copending claim 1, setting unit. Although, the present application claims a control parameter as compared to the signal processing parameter of the copending application, both parameters are used to process/control the image data for display, therefore, the difference in the naming of the element is inconsequential.

In considering claim 3 (which includes claims 1 and 2),

The claimed wherein said extracting step... is met by copending claim 2, the extraction unit... As stated above with respect to present claim 1, the present claim states image data and audio data, whereas the pending claim 2 states image data, both from a transport stream. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the video and audio of a received signal, to provide the user the ability to hear/listen to the audio portion accompanying the video data.

*The claimed wherein said obtaining unit...*is met by copending claim 2, the acquisition unit.... Although the copending application claims image encoded information, the signal received (program data/transport stream) is encoded prior to the decoding step, thus obtaining unit obtains information from an encoded signal.

In considering claim 4,

The claimed further comprising a storage unit operable to store said control parameter is met by copending claim 3 further comprising a storage device... Although the present application claims control parameter and the pending application claims "signal processing parameter" the difference in the naming of the element is inconsequential since they perform the same function as claimed.

In considering claim 5,

The claimed further comprising an adjusting unit... is met by copending claim 4... Although, the present claims an "adjusting unit" and "control parameter" whereas the pending claims an "changing means" and "signal processing parameter" the difference

in the naming of the element is inconsequential since they perform the same function as claimed.

In considering claim 8, the claimed subject matter is rejected over that of co-pending application 09/855345 (claim 8).

a) the claimed extracting image data and audio data of a program selected by a user is met by copending claim 8 extraction unit. Although, claim 8 of the copending application does not claim extracting the audio data as done in the present application, it is conventional in receiving a program/transport stream to receive not only the video of the desired program but also the audio of the image data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the video and audio of a received signal, to provide the user the ability to hear/listen to the audio portion accompanying the video data.

b) the claimed obtaining information... is met by copending claim 8, acquisition unit. Although the copending application claims image encoded information, the signal received (program data/transport stream) is encoded prior to the decoding step, thus obtaining unit obtains information from an encoded signal.

*c) the claimed setting a control parameter...*is met by copending claim 8, setting unit. Although, the present application claims a control parameter as compared to the signal processing parameter of the copending application, both parameters are used process/control the image data for display, therefore, the difference in the naming of the element is inconsequential.

In considering claim 10 (which includes claims 8 and 9),

The claimed wherein said extracting step... is met by copending claim 9, the extraction unit... As stated above with respect to present claim 8, the present claim states image data and audio data, whereas the pending claim 9 states image data, both from a transport stream. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the video and audio of a received signal, to provide the user the ability to hear/listen to the audio portion accompanying the video data.

*The claimed wherein said obtaining unit...*is met by copending claim 9, the acquisition unit.... Although the copending application claims image encoded information, the signal received (program data/transport stream) is encoded prior to the decoding step, thus obtaining unit obtains information from an encoded signal.

In considering claim 11,

The claimed further comprising a storage unit operable to store said control parameter is met by copending claim 10 further comprising a storage device... Although the present application claims control parameter and the pending application claims "signal processing parameter" the difference in the naming of the element is inconsequential since they perform the same function as claimed.

In considering claim 12,

The claimed further comprising an adjusting unit... is met by copending claim 11... Although, the present claims an "adjusting unit" and "control parameter" whereas the pending claims an "changing means" and "signal processing parameter" the difference in the naming of the element is inconsequential since they perform the same function as claimed.

In considering claim 15, the claimed subject matter is rejected over that of co-pending application 09/855345 (claim 15).

a) the claimed extracting image data and audio data of a program selected by a user is met by copending claim 15 extraction unit. Although, claim 15 of the copending application does not claim extracting the audio data as done in the present application, it is conventional in receiving a program/transport stream to receive not only the video of the desired program but also the audio of the image data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the video and audio of a received signal, to provide the user the ability to hear/listen to the audio portion accompanying the video data.

b) the claimed obtaining information... is met by copending claim 15, acquisition unit. Although the copending application claims image encoded information, the signal received (program data/transport stream) is encoded prior to the decoding step, thus obtaining unit obtains information from an encoded signal.

*c) the claimed setting a control parameter...*is met by copending claim 15, setting unit. Although, the present application claims a control parameter as compared to the signal processing parameter of the copending application, both parameters are used

process/control the image data for display, therefore, the difference in the naming of the element is inconsequential.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Jang, US 6,411,335 discloses an image reproducing apparatus and method for setting and automatically changing audio and visual setting for a plurality of channels.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Yenke whose telephone number is (703) 305-9871. The examiner work schedule is Monday-Thursday, 0730-1830 hrs.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Supervisor, John W. Miller, can be reached at (703)305-4795.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist). Any inquiry of a general nature or

relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703)305-4700.

BRIAN P. YENKE
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2614

B.P.Y
September 5, 2003